VºL. 51-Nº. 7,814.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1878.

TWO CENTS.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rates of advertising made known on applica-

THE LECTURE ANNOUNCED FOR THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, at Summer Hall, by Col. DONN PIATT, is, on account of sickness in the Lecturer's family, postponed until further notice, ap16 2t J. HENRY JOHNSON, Trustee. KNIGHTS TEMPLAR,

ATTENTION:

TO ORDER. REGULATION FROCK COATS. At a great saving. Fit guaranteed or cash refunded.

ARTIST TAILOR, Rooms Vernen Row, 10th and Pennsylvania ave. over Lewis Johnson & Co.'s Bank. ap16 6:

BUFFALO LITHIA WATERS,

just received, fresh from the Springs. W. S. THOMPSON,

TY.-DRAWBACKS and BOARD OF AUDIT CERTIFICATES purchased at the highest prices, at the old stand, No. 1425 Pennsylvania avenue, four doors above Willard's Hotel.

ap9-2w W. H. SLATER,

BUFFALO LITHIA.
HUNYADI JANOS,
And APPOLLINARIS
SPRING WATERS,

MILBURN'S PHARMACY, 1429 PENNA. AVENUE.

HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON, 317 9TH STREET NORTHWEST, With very extensive facilities for manufacturing, are now showing a line of Marbleized Mantles unequaled for richness of design and color and rivaling in extent any establishment in the country. Architects designs for Mantles and Wainscoatings closely followed, and imitations of Agents for BARSTOW WROUGHT IRON FUR-NACE, Baltimore KITCHENER, RANGES; also the Russia fire-place STOVE. Contractors for Plumbing and all Tin and Copper Work. With a large force of competent mechanics in their va-rious branches and long personal experience, will do good work cheaper than any other house. m2 ly

THE FAMOUS MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER

Which for nearly half a century has wrought such WONDROUS CURES of KIDNEY DISEASES. DYSPEPSIA and CANCER, may be had of all Druggists. Its curative properties are almost miraculous. For Pamphlets, containing remarkable cures, address MISSISQUOI SPRINGS, Franklin county, Vermont. ap1-m, w, f, 6w lin county, Vermont.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manheod, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remed wasdiscovered by a missionary in South America. Ben d a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York

## TRUNKS: TRUNKS:: TRUNKS::: TRAVELING BAGS,

In great variety, of MY OWN and other makes, and at prices lower than ever, at my FACTORY and SALESROOMS. 425 Seventh Street,

One door above Odd Fellows' Hall. JAMES S. TOPHAM.

Trunks, of any style desired, made to order on

Trunks, &c., Repaired, and Trunks covered at short notice. ap8-tr short notice. SPECIAL

WESTERN CREAMERY,

FRESH NEW YORK BUTTER. GEO. M. OYSTER & CO.,

m23-1m Center, Northern, and Eastern markets.

LEATHER TRUNK,

HARNESS AND TRUNK FACTORY, Corcoran Building, opp. U. S. Treasury.

TRUNKS called for, repaired and covered at extremely low prices.
See our \$25 HARNESS, Gold, Nickel or Rubber.

GOLD HUNTING CASE

WALTHAM WATCH.
Lady's Size, Handsomely Engraved, for
30. A Good Time-keeper.
Gent's size, Gold Hunting Case Elgin
Watch, jeweled movement, Chronometer Balance,
32. Why go to Auction to Buy Watches?
LIBBEY'S NEW JEWELRY STORE,
mar29-1m

437 9th Street.

NATTANS' CRYSTAL DISCOVERY and youthful appearance in three to ten days, re-moves dandruff, and prevents the hair falling. With a constantly increasing sale for the past eight years, we feel satisfied we can recommend it. It has the advantages over all other preparations of this character of—

First, being warranted entirely harmless Second, no sediment or other extraneous matter creating more or less dirt upon the scalp, to shake up before using.

Third, does not stain linen or the finger nails.

A trial will convince.

Put up in large bottles. Price One Dollar. Corner 2d and D sts. n.w., and corner 14th and I n.w.

APOLLINARIS NATURAL

## MINERAL WATER.

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.

Highly Effervescent. DR. J. MILNER FOTHERGILL, LONDON. "The Exquisite Apollinaris; A Delicious Bev-

PROF. J.A. WANKLYN, St. GEORGE'S HOSP., LONDON. "Highly Effervescent, Wholesome, and absolutely Pure; superior to all others." DR. R. OGDEN DOREMUS. "Absolutely pure and wholesome; superior to all for daily use; free from all the objections urged against Cro-

ton and artificially aerated waters."

DR. PETER HOOD, PRESIDENT OF THE HERTS.

MEDICAL SOCIETY, ETC. "Superior to Vichy

PETER SQUIRE, F. L. S., CHEMIST TO THE QUEEN, 10th Edition of Companion to the British Pharmacopæia. "Exhilarating; Good for Sickness, Dyspepsia, and Loss of Appetite."

C. MACNAMARA, F.R.C.S., C.S.I., SURGEON TO WEST MINISTER HOSP, LONDON "More WESTMINST Wholesome and Refreshing than Soda or Seltzer DR. GEO. REULING, Baltimore. "More spark-

ling and refreshing than any other mineral water, followed by excellent results in Dyspep-FRED'K DE BARY & CO., 41 & 43 Warren st., New York, Sole Agents for United States and Canadas. For Sale by Dealers, Grocers, and Drug-

Every genuine bottle bears the YELLOW label, aug20-m, w, f, eow, 1y

LONDON UMBRELLAS.

JUST RECEIVED. GENTLEMEN'S LONDON UMBRELLAS. The latest styles. IMPORTED DIRECT.

M. W. GALT, BRO. & CO.,

ap10-tr QONDS AND STOCKS. United States Bonds of all kinds; District of Columbia Bonds of various issues;

Washington and Georgetown Quarterly Stock;
Municipal and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, bought
and sold by LEWIS JOHNSON & CO., Bankers,
mar15-tr 10th st. and Penna, avenue. BOQUET

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A Full Supply at All Prices. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WM. BALLANTYNE & SON'S, 498 7th street.

SPRING PATTERNS RECEIVED—Dress-making from Latest Parisian Styles.—S. T. Taylor's Patterns and Journals of Fashion. Knife Pleating and Fringing. S. J. MESSER, marib-ec2m 1213 Pennsylvania avenue. DEMONGEOT'S AMBROSTAL for the Hair and Scalp, &c. Depot, 616 9th st., opposite mare tr

## THE EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip. GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY .- Internal

revenue, \$264,170.30; customs, \$472,103.61. SUBSCRIPTIONS to the four per cent, loan today, \$216,000

BILL APPROVED .- The President to-day ap proved the act to prevent depredations upon property in the District of Columbia.

A TEST COTTON CLAIM.-The Senate, by strict party vote of 25 to 25, this afternoon declined to take up the bill granting Warren Mitchell \$126,692 for cotton taken from him at Savannah during the war. It is a test cotton

THE FINANCIAL CREDIT OF THE GOVERN-MENT.-Senator Voorhees to-day called up his resolution of December 13th, and demanded a yea and nay vote without reference to committee. The resolution declares it is "of the highest importance that the financial credit of the government be maintained; and, in order to do so, the government itself, in all its departments, should in good faith keep all its contracts and obligations entered into with its own citizens." Objections were raised to any action by Senators Bayard, Windom, Morrill and Dawes, on the ground that it was unnecessary. It passed without any dissenting

FIRST AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY. F. M. Reynolds, confirmed yesterday afternoon by the Senate, will take the oath of office this afternoon, and will enter upon his duties to-mor-

NEW YORK VIEWS AS TO RESUMPTION .-The House banking committee yesterday heard Messrs. James B. Colgate and Wm. H Winder, of New York, as to the permanency of resumption, Mr. Colgate said, although resumption might, owing to present favorable circumstances, take place January 1st, it could not be permanent until the greenbacks are re-He also believed that there should be a gradual withdrawal of all bank and govern-ment issues, except the paper based alone on gold and silver. The only safety was to have dollar for dollar. Mr. Winder was of opinion that convertible money was a curse, and that resumption was utterly impossible so long as this is a debtor country.

CAPTAINS J. H. Merryman, John A. Henriques and George W. Moore, United States revenue marine service, have been designated board for the examination of such candidates as may appear before it for admission to the grade of cadet in the revenue marine service. The board will convene on the 6th of May at the Treasury department, with Capt. Merryman as the president.

CANDIDATES FOR NAVAL PROMOTION. - Senator Sargent yesterday introduced a resolution calling for information as to the physical condition of Captains Nicholson and Jeffers of the navy, applicants for promotion to the rank of commodore. He seems to have an idea that the adverse report of two boards should be sustained by the Naval Committee.

THE CLERICAL FORCE IN CITY POST OFFICES. The Post Office department is by special agents carrying out the investigation commenced sometime ago by committees sent from the department as to whether the clerical force in the large post offices can be reduced without interfering with the effectiveness of the ser-vice. The act of March 3d, 1877, directed that the investigation be made. So far it has been determined, except in one or two instances. that any reduction would be inadvisable. In hiladelphia the force ought to be increased. In Boston the department thinks a reduction can be made, but the postmaster there is fight-

KNIGHT, who was appointed Assistant Doorkeeper of the House, because he was a "Union soldier;" according to his own testimony, fell down in 1861, while drilling, and sprained his ankle, and thereafter did duty in the quartermaster's department.

CONFIRMATIONS AND A REJECTION.-The Senate yesterday confirmed, among others, R. M. Reynolds to be first auditor of the Treasdry; Miss Ada C. Sweet, pension agent at Chicago: Geo. F. Cutter, chief of bureau of provisions and paymaster general of the navy. and Charles H. Eddy, postmaster at Toledo, Ohio. Mr. Cutter was confirmed, notwithstanding charges to the effect that there was a ring in the question.

The Senate rejected the nomination of Justin S. Colburn, Washington correspondent of the New York *Times*, as consul-general to Mexico, by a vote of 31 to 14. There is a probability that the vote may be reconsidered.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPROMISE BILL.—The Senate committee on railroads has unanimously agreed to report a compromise bill in regard to the Northern Pacific railroad. By the terms of this measure the company is to be granted ten years' extension of time for the completion of the road, and will be allowed to sell its own lands, subject, however, to the requirements of the Mitchell bill, that they shall be sold only to actual settlers in tracts not exceeding 160 acres each, and at a price not to exceed \$2.50 per acre. Mr. Mitchell's provisions immediately throwing open to homestead pre-emption settlement all the even numbered sections, now withdrawn by the government as being within the railroad limts, are retained in the new bill, as are also the stringent requirements for the speedy con-struction of the railroad around the various cascades of the Columbia river. The provision for aid to the Portland and Salt Lake and South Pass roads has been dropped from the bill, and will be introduced as a separate measure. The company agrees to complete the Columbia branch in three years.

SENATOR SHARON, of Nevada, promises to assume his senatorial duties about April 20th. EX-SENATOR JOHN A. LOGAN is out in an open letter to Senator Sargent animadverting on the substitute of the Senator for the bill to appoint Gen. James Shields to the retired list. The substitute includes many who served their country, he says, and among them he finds his own name. He sees no reason for the insertion of his name, for he is neither old, decrepid, nor a pensioner, and he can see no other use for the substitute but to defeat the bill by making use of soldiers' names not asking such benefits. He pays a high compliment to General Shields as a deserving and gallant

THE PROPOSED NEW BUILDING FOR THE BU-REAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING. - Senator Morrill, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, reported to the Senate vesterday with amendments the bill appropriating money for the erection of a new building for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and all other mechanical purposes of all other departments. The appropriation is increased to \$550,000. Senators Blame and Conkling opposed the bill because it was not definite enough as to where the building should be located. The former wanted even the remote possibility that it could ever stand on the pubic grounds between the Treasury and the river removed, because there was the making of an elegant park there which would be disfigured by such a building. Senator Morrill stated that the square opposite could be obtained for \$85,000, and it was the intention to

have it stand there. The bill was recommitted. WM. H. HUNT, of New Orleans, in reply to a telegram from the President, says he will consent to be a nominee for the collectorship of that city. The Louisiana Senators will not sustain him for that position, but will offer no objection to his nomination as judge of the court of claims in place of Judge Peck. The New Orleans custom house is now in charge of a special agent. .

A DELEGATION OF CIGAR MANUFACTURERS from Baltimore and New York, had an interview with the commissioners of internal revenue this morning, about the coupon stamps for cigars which it is stated, the committee of ways and means intended to adopt in their bill. The delegation protested against the bill. The delegation protested against the use of this stamp, as tending only to the benefit of the inventor and to embarrass the trade. They hope to have a hearing before the ways and means committee to-morrow, and will recommend a change in the law reand will recommend a change in the law requiring manufacturers to brand their names on the caution notices on boxes or packages containing cigars and to leave it optional with the manufacturers, whether they brand their names or not. They want a number substituted for the name. As the law now stands, it is claimed that it injures the jobbing trade. The internal revenue officials do not object to the proposed change. the proposed change,

The National Academy of Sciences. After our report of yesterday's session of the National Academy of Sciences closed, Mr. Raphael Pumpelly read a paper on "The Relation of Loess and Drift to Secular Disinteg-ration," Dr. Elliot Coues followed with "The Characteristic Invertebrate Forms of the Central Zoo Geographical Province"—a paper pre-pared by Dr. A. S. Packard, and last came Dr. J. E. Hilgard with a paper on "An Optical

TO-DAY'S SESSION. To-DAY'S SESSION.

The Academy of Sciences met in the secretary's room at the Smithsonian building at 11 o'clock to-day. The following additional names were added to the roll published in yesterday's STAR;—Prof. George F. Barker, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; Dr. Charles F. Chandler, Columbia College, president of the board of health. New York city: Dr. Henry board of health, New York city; Dr. Henry Draper, of New York city; Gen. A. A. Hum-phreys, Chief of Engineers, U.S.A., Washing-ton; Prof. Elias Loomis, Yale College, New

Haven, Conn. At the business session the names of those proposed for membership at the session last year were brought up for consideration. There were about fifteen nominations and only five vacancies to be filled. The discussion of the merits of the nominees protracted the business session until after two o'clock, two hours beyond the time at which it was announced the public would be admitted, when a motion to adjourn the election until half-past four was carried. When the doors were opened for the scientific session quite a crowd of ladies and gentlemen had collected, and the reading of scientific papers was proceeded

DEFIANT INDIANS.-The Indian office has advices that the Southern Ute Indians, near the border of New Mexico, are growing very troublesome and defiant

PERSONAL.-Chief Clerk of the Treasury Up ton left this morning for New York. ....Mr. Cook and his daughter (Miss Cook), who returned with Mrs. Hayes from her trip to Ohio, left this morning for Chillicothe. Mr. Cook is

CURRENCY REFORM.-The House this afternoon passed a bill reported from the banking and currency committee to prohibit the further coinage of twenty cent pieces.

ANDERSON AND THE NEW ORLEANS COL-LECTORSHIP.—An agent of the administration who was sent to New Orleans to observe matters in connection with the custom-house, and who has just returned from that duty, brings very favorable reports of the manner in which Anderson is received in business and social circles, irrespective of party. He says that a majority of the democrats look upon him as a persecuted man, and do not hesitate so to express themselves. He has suddenly become so popular with all classes of citizens that his nomination to the collectorship would meet the strongest approval, and his confirmation urged by business men of all classes.

MANDAMUS ON THE THIRD AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY .- To-day, in the Supreme Court of this District, J. H. Russell, by his counsel, Messrs. F. P. Cuppy and E. C. Ingersoll, filed a petition for a writ of mandamus on Hon. Horace Austin, Third Auditor of the Treasury, compelling him to state the account of petitioner, who charges that in March, 1864, he was the owner of the steamboat J. H. Russell, worth upwards of \$100,000, which was impressed in the government service and destroyed by the enemies of the country. He states further that while the boat was on the way down the Mississippi river at the time stated, a shot from a government vessel brought her to, and a number of officers and soldiers getting on her, under the control of government officers she proceeded down the river, and near Placquemine she was destroyed by the enemy, who used Greek fire. The counsel stated that claims for the destruction of the boat had been passed upon by the confederate authorities, and their records showed that the boat was destroyed as alleged. The court granted a rule to show cause, re-

turnable on May 1st. THE OSSIPEE, Commander Breese, sailed from Pensacola yesterday afternoon for Norfolk via Havana.

THE ALASKA, now at the New York navy yard, will sail shortly for the South Pacific station, of which she will be the flagship. The following officers are ordered to sea: Lieuts. E. B. Barry, J. G. Eaton and H. N. Manney; Masters L. P. Jouett and W. E. Sewell; Ensign Ridgely Hunt and Assistant Surgeon S Griffith. The Alaska takes the place of the Omaha, which is bringing back Rear Admiral Preble. Commodore Wyman goes out in the Alaska to take Rear Admiral Preble's place as commander of the South Pacific sta-

THE SENATE'S FINANCIAL BILL .- The following is the substitute for the repeal of the resumption act reported by the finance committee to the Senate this morning: "That from and after the passage of this act United States notes shall be receivable in payment for United States bonds now authorized by law to be issued; and on and after October 1st, 1878, said notes shall be receivable for duties on imports; and said notes in the volume in existence on October 1st, 1878, shall not be cancelled or permanently hoarded, but shall be reissued, and they may be used for funding and all other lawful purposes whatever to an amount not exceeding in the whole the amount then in circulation, now in the Treasury; and the said notes, whether then in the Treasury or thereafter received under any act of Congress, and from whatever source, shall be again paid out, and when again returned to to the Treasury they shall not be cancelled or destroyed, but shall be issued from time to time with like qualities; and all that part of the act of January 14, 1875, entitled an act to provide for the resumption of specie ments, authorizing the retirement of eighty per centum of United States notes, shall cease and become inoperative on and after October

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws inconsist-ent with this act shall be and are hereby re-

FOR CAMPAIGN PURPOSES MERELY.-There has been a good deal of quiet caucusing among the democrats as to what should be done with the bill to reopen the Presidential dispute and the Montgomery Blair resolutions. It seems to be the opinion of a great many members that the judiciary committee, to whom the bill has been referred, will take action on the subject and make a report. This will recite that the seating of President Hayes was a fraud; that he was not elected; that Tilden was elected, but that in the interests of peace and harmony they recommend that no action be taken. Of course such a report would be used for campaign purposes, and, if made, that will de its sole object.

THE POST OFFICE INVESTIGATION .- The committee on expenditures in the P. O. D. yesterday continued the investigation of the expenditure of moneys appropriated for the expenses of the postal commission. Mr. Fox, of Pennsylvania, one of the members of the commission, was examined, and testified that he received \$450 per month for his salary, and knew how that was spent, but did not know how any of the other meneys were constant. how any of the other moneys were expended At times he advanced money to pay certain expenses of the commission. Mr. Hubbard testified concerning the \$10,000 appropriation for the commission, that First Assistant P. M. G. Tyner placed that sum in his hands to be expended without his being required to furnish any itemized statement as to how it was disposed of. He never kept any itemized account of the expenses of the commission. Of he whole amount \$3,962.49 had been paid for the whole amount \$3,962.49 had been paid for hotel bills and boarding expenses, and the rest for salaries. J. O. P. Burnside, disbursing clerk of the department, had placed the \$10,000 in his hands. It appears that the Treasury department has refused to reimburse Col. Burn side this sum without an itemized statement, as to how it was spent being furnished. No as to how it was spent, being furnished. No such statement exists. The committee will write to Gen. Typer for his statement concerning his having authorized Mr. Hubbard to expend the \$10,000 without keeping any account

MRS. PRESIDENT HAYES has accepted the invitation of the Philadelphia ladies who have tendered her a reception at the Academy of Fine Arts, and the time is fixed for Friday evening, April 26.

as to how it went.

Messrs. Flood and O'Brien are to build a woman's hotel in that city at a cost of \$1,000,-Fifty-three Chinamen have sailed from Peru for home, taking with them \$200,000 in silver bars as the result of their savings.

The Philadelphia publishers and book-sellers yesterday adopted resolutions in oppo-sition to that provision of the Wood tariff bill which fixes the duty on books at 20 per cent.

The Defeated District Bill. THE DISTRICT COMMITTEE WILL REPORT A

SUBSTITUTE. The House committee on the District of Columbia held a meeting to-day and compared notes as to the causes which led to the defeat of the bill to provide a form of government in the District of Columbia. It was the unanimous opinion of the members that the proper-ty qualification imposed upon the Commis-sioners and the members of the council was the main cause of its defeat, although there were votes cast against it because of the 50 per cent clause, fixing that amount to be paid annually by the United States for its share of the expenses of the District.

The committee at this morning's meeting decided to strike from the bill the section which prescribes property qualifications, and also the section with reference to the imposi-

Representative Blackburn is somewhat indignant over the defeat of the bill. He says that various officials to be legislated out of place by the bill have been sitting up at nights to lay plans to defeat it; that all the boards that were to be swept out of existence opposed it solely on that personal ground. He thinks that if there had not been a roll-call vote that the bill would have passed, but that when a second vote was demanded every member who had a close district voted against the bill though fear that an affimative vote might have jeopardized his re-election in view of the odium under which the District unhappily rests before the country.

tion of a poll tax.

The committee directed Gov. Hendee to ask permission of the House to again report the bill as amended at Friday night's session, which has been set aside for the consideration of District business. It will, however, require unanimous consent to bring the bill in at Friday night's session, because when the session was ordered Goy. Hendee said he would not call up the bill. He then, however, anticipated that the bill would pass before that time. In view of his disappointment in that anticipation, he will report it on Friday night if the House consents to it.

That Conkling Interview.

"Senator," said a representative of THE STAR to Mr. Conkling this morning, "you have seen the reported interview with you. as published in the New York World from its correspondent at Utica; is it all straight?" "No, I have not seen it, and cannot give an answer till I do," responded the Senator from New York, "But I have this moment re-ceived a telegram from New York informing me that columns of a reported conversation with me have appeared in the World and that is the first information on the subject that has reached me. Before having seen the article I cannot, of course, pass judgment upon it; but I can very frankly say that from the tenor and spirit of the interview, as briefly outlined by some of my friends, it is impossi ble for me to remember when I have commit ted myself to any such utterances. If I have been correctly informed, the article purports to be the details of a conversation had with me recently by one of my friends, and afterward written out to some party in Utica. Now, I have not been at home for many months, except on a brief visit on the occasion of my nephew's marriage. I had no conversation then on political questions, and have not expressed myself politically to any friends in extenso for a long time. therefore at liberty to state that I cannot recall any circumstances within the past few months to warrant any such interview as I learn has been attributed to me, and I feel perfectly sure that if there should turn out to be some plausibility in portions of it, some one, to me unknown just now, has been guilty of betraying a private conversation.

"A Fair Though Not Liberal Settle

The justice of the 50 per cent. feature of the legislation asked from Congress by the District is not only recognized in Congress without regard to party lines, but also by the lead ing papers of the country of all political hues. The Washington correspondent of the N.Y. World of yesterday has the following wellexpressed statement of the District situation 'The House made such progress to-day with the District of Columbia bill for a new form of

local government here as to agree that the government should pay 50 per cent. of the expenses for improvements, the local property holders to pay the rest. This is to be in lieu of all annual appropriations by Congress, and is regarded as a fair though not liberal settlement of a question pending for thirty years. It appeared in debate that the citizens here had been taxed to improve the wide streets and avenues of Washington almost to the point of confiscation, although the government owned quite one-half of the property in the District. Both parties in-the District com mittee were unanimous on this basis of settle ment, and its adoption will give the District a permanent local government, which will be matter of great rejoicing among the people

BEECHER AND TILTON.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was at Elmira, N. Y., yesterday, and left in the afternoon for Bath, where he was to lecture last night. An effort of a reporter to elicit something from him concerning Mrs. Tilton's confession resulted in a brief repeti tion in substance of his published dental. said that Mrs. Tilton's statement had been estigated by a desire for reunion with her husband, and was the price she paid for assert-ing the same. He said he would continue his course of lectures just the same, notwithstand ing the renewal of the scandal. Mr. Bond Beecher's agent, cited several late newspaper publications to show that Tilton aided in pre paring the statement, that it had been antici pated, and that the reunion of Tilton and his wife had been for some time agreed upon and arranged for in view of it. Theodore Tilton lectured at Decorah, Iowa, last night. He declined to be interviewed on the subject of his domestic affairs.

THE TERMS OF SETTLEMENT between Nica agua and the German government in regard to the attack upon German Consul Eisenstuck in Nicaragua, in 1876, include a note of regret for that affair, the salute of the German flag, \$30,000 indemnity to be paid to the German consul, the retrial and punishment of the parties guilty of the attack, and an additional indemnity of \$8,000 to be paid to the German govern-

TENN.—The estimated losses by the Clarksville (Tenn.) conflagration is \$350,000, with insur ance of nearly \$200,000. Work has already been commenced to rebuild the burned district. The people still continue in a state of excitement, many flocking in from the country. Ar intensely bitter feeling prevails between the blacks and whites, and a row is expected at

RESUMPTION IN THE WEST.-The Iowa National bank of Des Moines will begin redeeming its circulation in gold to day. The First National bank of Grinnell, Iowa, is redeem ing its bills in gold. The Citizens' National bank of Des Moines has ordered gold from From New York to redeem its circulation. The First National bank at Pittston, Pa., is also paying gold.

THE RAILROAD RIOTS.—In the suit in the U. S. court at Philadelphia yesterday of J. H. Sherman, of Illinois, vs. the Pennsylvania railroad for \$18,500 worth of wool destroyed during the riots, the court decided that the plaintiff should show negligence, and adjourned to permit the plaintiff to secure such

THE TAMMANY LEADERS with great adroitness, have used the death of Tweed to make a further point against Gov. Tilden, whose possibly reappearance on the stage as a Presidential candidate seems to be haunting them night and day. Hence, among the last words of the deceased "Boss" they have put the exclamation: "Well, Tilden and Fairchild have killed me. I hope they are satisfied now."—
[N. Y. Cor. Phila. Ledger.

SEVERE PUNISHMENT.—A white man named Garrott, living at Lake Ware, near Ocala, was charged with having made an improper proposal to a lady. He was waited on at night by Dr. T. J. Myers and a Mr. Lee, and while Lee stood with a shot gun, Dr. Myers tied Garrott up to a joist, and beat him very severely with a heavy whip, and with a bowie knife cut of the whisters (tarking some ont by the rects) his whiskers (jerking some out by the roots) and a piece of one ear. Myers and Lee were arrested and placed under bond.—[Floridian. An Indian attack was made on a mail coach, near Fort Concho, Texas, Monday. One man was killed and the mail taken. The cavalry are in pursuit.

SALE OF THE ERIE RAILROAD.—It was currently reported on the street in New York yesterday that the forthcoming sale of Erie was positive. It was said further that Receiver Jewett has expresed the opinion that on \$100,000,000 capital stock he would be able to pay seven per cent. profit. The leader of the bull-dozers in Amite county, Miss., has at last been arrested and lodged in fail.

WASHINGTON, April 17, 1878. My Dear General:-I read with interest

Senator Sargent to General Logan.

THE SHIELDS BILL. your letter addressed to me in the morning papers, referring to an amendment proposed by me to the House bill placing Gen. James Shields on the retired list of the army. As you did not take pains to communicate the letter to me by any other medium, you will excuse any attention to such mere formalities in this reply. The public press is such a convenient substitute for the post office that the temptation to use it is very great, especially if the ob-ject is to gain public attention rather than

You seem to be under the impression that my bill is intended as an argument against the kind of legislation contemplated by the House bill. I frankly confess that that was a principal object. I object to exceptional legisla-tion of that character, the effect of which is to heavily burden the treasury. But the objection would not perhaps be fully appreciated unless the Senate and country could be made clearly to see, by grouping names on a paper, that there are a very large number of gallant men, many of whom fought admirably in both the Mexican and secession war; many of whom have lost limbs or been wounded in this hazardous service; some of whom are aged, some impecunious; all of whom have equal claim to recognition in this manner to the beneficiary of the House bill. It is true none of these gentlemen have been recently brought forward without their knowledge, as candidates for Congressional offices, by a party, the principles of which they repudiate, but this is an accidental circumstance not justly to be considered in determining their merit as soldiers. You are quite in error in supposing that Lintended to quite in error in supposing that I intended to ridicule either of the gentlemen named in my amendment. On the contrary I meant to indicate thereby that in my judgment each of them is entitled to this recognition by the nation and recompense from the treasury if any one of them is. On the presentation of the amendment other Senators gave other names, and I have no doubt the list should be largely

But, my dear General, the retired list of the army is not intended for any such uses, and should not be. It is a provision for the old age of those who have given up their whole lives to the military service, renounced and become incapable of all other business, and becoming old or disabled, are given an excep-tional bounty that cannot be claimed by volunteer soldiers who leave their business for a brief period to resume it at the close of their service. To extend these provisions to one volunteer officer is a departure from the reason of a just rule, that may not much burden the Treasury. But its extension to one leads in justice to its extension to many destroys the rule, and cuts deep into the public funds. As the people all over the country are reasonably complaining of onerous taxation it well becomes legislators to scrutinize objects of expenditure, and not be hurried with extravagance however the measures promoting it may be disguised as generous and charitable. I know that you and I are not in accord upon such topics. You favored on several oc-casions in the Senate, and I resisted, an

equalization bounty bill which, by the estimates of the Paymaster General and comptroller of the Treasury, would take at least \$100,000,000 from the Treasury. I know you contend that the effect of the bill would be to take out several millions less, but in any event the drain was to be enormous. ideas upon such matters, as you well knew, were radically opposed to mine though unquestionably honestly entertain ed, and for this reason you may have intended, in sending your letter to the press, instead of to me, to gain the public eye rather than mine. Of that I do not complain, for you have a right to publish your views to convince others, if not me, and my name is at your service at any time on which to hang your discourses. With much respect,

Gen. John A. Logan, Washington, D.C. P. S.-Since the above was written, the mail brings to me your letter, and gives to me the pleasure of reading in your familiar hand what I had so much enjoyed in print.

The European Crisis. SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENT HOPED FOR. In the House of Commons yesterday after-noon, Sir Stafford Northcote, chancellor of the exchequer, replying to an inquiry of Mr. Forster, said: "The situation is an anxious one, but nothing has occurred to aggravate it or to diminish the hope of a satisfactory arrangement. Nothing justifies the assertion that England will be isolated. A circular is expected from Turkey to the powers. There is a good prospect of an arrangement in Thessally and Epirus through the good offices of England." Sir Stafford Northcote moved an adjournment of the houses until the 6th May. Sir Wilfried Lawson, (radical,) member for Carlisle, criticised this step in view of the serious crisis. Mr. Henry Fawcett, (liberal,) member for Hackney, moved an amendment providing for an adjournment to the 29th inst. Sir Stafford Northcote deprecated this proceeding, which, he said, would alarm the world. The Right Hon. Wm. E. Forster supported Sir Stafford Northcote's motion, and said that if he and his callengues the said, the said that if he and his colleagues thought the government were pursuing a war policy they would have acted otherwise. Mr. Fawcett' amendment was rejected by a vote of yeas 10, nays 168, and the motion for an adjournment until May 6 was adopted. AMENDE TO AUSTRIA.

In the House of Lords, Lord Salisbury, for-

eign secretary, stated that Count Von Beust.

the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, represented that persons of authority in Austria, especially officers, were pained at Lord Derby's recent observations respecting that country. Lord Salisbury said that Lord Derby's observations were made on his own responsibility. and that there was nothing in the foreign of-fice warranting them. The House of Lords then adjourned until the 13th of May. PRO-RUSSIAN ADVICES FROM CONSTANTINOPLE say that Russian action will be governed by Austria's attitude. If Austria is neutral the Russians will undoubtedly seize the Bosphorus. If Austria should prove to be hostile t is doubtful whether the Russians will try to hold the Bosphorus or anything south of Adrianople. They will perhaps even abandon Turkey entirely except the fortresses, and attack Austria from Galicia, Roumania and Bosnia. Other Constantinople advices that the Turks have 70,000 men around the city and 17,000 at Gallipoli, and would resent an attempt to enter the capital. But the attitude of the government is expectant, and the present disposition is to abide by the treaty of San Stefano and observe neutrality, defending it if menaced. Prince Mirski and Generals Skobeleff and Gourko and other officers are at Pera. About eighty soldiers daily from the guards and the sixteenth division visit Constantinople in uniform. Fever is prevalent both in the camp and the city. Sickness inaction and disappointed expectation of going home have created great fretfulness among the Russians and dissatisfaction with the present situation.

A REMARKABLE CASE was before the U.S. district court in Cincinnati, Monday, Henri etta Woods, a mulatto woman of sixty years. brought suit against Zebulon Ward, now of Little Rock, Ark., but formerly warden of the Kentucky penitentiary, for kidnapping her and selling her into slavery in 1853. She claims damages to the amount of \$15,000. The woman's evidence was that she belonged to Mrs. Cerode, who brought her to Cincinnati and manumitted her in 1851. After staying there two years she was enticed across to Kentucky, where she was kidnapped, taken first to Lex-ington, afterward to Frankfort, while Ward was in charge of the penitentiary, and he took her and sold her to one Gerard Brandon, a Texas planter, who kept her at work until emancipated by law. The case is a singular one, because of the length of time that has elapsed since the occurrence, and as being a relic of the slavery system now dead. It is still in progress still in progress.

WORK has been suspended at all the glass factories of Baltimore, throwing out of employment over three hundred skilled laborers. This action was taken on account of the extreme duliness of the times and the limited demand for glass. There are four factories in Balti-more, all in the southern section of the city and the Anne Arundel county side of the Pa-tapsco.—[Balt. Gazette.

A WINDFALL OF \$10,000,000.—Mr. Elias Wentworth, of Elizabethport, N. J., has fallen heir, it is reported, to an estate of colossal proportions. His father, many years ago, settled on a large tract of land, on which the city of Little Rock, Ark., was afterward partly built. Twenty years ago suit was brought by the heirs of the elder Wentworth against the city, to recover the property. The suit was contested step by step, and finally the heirs abandoned all hope of realizing anything. On Sunday evening a gentleman arrived in Elizabethport from Little Rock, and, having found Mr. Wentworth, conveyed to him the information that the U. S. courts had just rendered a decision in favor of the heirs. The value of the property is said to be over \$10,000,000.

The further hearing of the Vanderbilt will case has been postponed until June 11.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, April 17. SENATE .- In the absence of the Vice President, who had gone to New York, the Senate was called to order by Mr. Gorham, the Secretary, and, on motion of Mr. Anthony, Mr. Ferry was elected President pro tem. of the Senate, and the Clerk was directed to notify the House.

The Journal was then read. Mr. Dawes presented the petition of John Wagner and others, citizens of Washington, for the removal of the Baltimore and Ohio depot. Referred to the Committee on the District.
Mr. Oglesby presented a memorial asking

the establishment of an appeal court in paten cases. Referred to the Committee on Patents. Mr. Conkling presented a petition of the heirs of Daniel Carroll, of Dudington, for relief for damages suffered through improvements in the District of Columbia. All of which were referred. Mr. Ferry, from the finance committee, reported the bill to repeal the resumption act,

with a substitute making the legal tenders receivable for the four per cent. bonds from and after the passage of the bill, and for customs duties after October 1, 1878. The notes received after October 1 not to be canceled. but to be reissued and used for funding purposes in amount not exceeding the amounts in circulation and in the Treasury on the 1st of October, 1878; and after that date the provision requiring 80 per cent. of the national bank notes issued to be retired in greenbacks is repealed. Placed on the calendar. Mr. Burnside called up the bill to remove all restrictions now existing in regard to enlistments of colored citizens in any arm of the U.

Mr. Blaine's motion to indefinitely postpone the consideration of the bill was agreed toyeas 38, nays 17. Mr. Dawes introduced a bill to transfer the title of the United States in square 109, in Washington, to the District of Columbia, for the benefit of the public schools. Referred to District committee

Mr. Windom introduced a concurrent resolution for the adjournment of the two houses of Congress on Monday, June 10th. Adopted. HOUSE.-The reading of yesterday's journal occupied the time until 10 minutes of 1 o'clock. The regular order was demanded, and Mr. Cox (N. Y.) asked that there be a morning

committee of the whole on the Post Office appropriation bill. On a division the motion was rejected and tellers were demanded. The House refused to go into committee by a vote The regular order was then demanded again and the Speaker announced that to be the call of committees for reports and stated that the

call rested with the committee on banking

Mr. Blount moved that the House go into

and currency. FINANCIAL MEASURES. Mr. Bell from said committee reported a bill to repeal the act authorizing the coinage of the silver 20 cent piece. Passed. Mr. Phillips reported a bill providing for a safe deposit for the people by depositing their money in postal savings, and authorizing postmasters to receive such deposits. Mr. Carlisle made the point of order that the bill made an appropriation and must have its first consideration in committee of the

whole. The Speaker sustained the point of order. Mr. Phillips offered a resolution that the bill be made a special order for May 2, to be considered in the House as in committee of the whole. So ordered. Mr. Hardenburgh, from same committee, re-

ported a bill to regulate the reserve fund of

national banks. Referred to committee of

the whole. Also, reported a bill to amend section 5182 of the Revised Statutes, relating to bank circulation. Same reference. Mr. Hartzell, from same committee, reported a bill to authorize the deposit of silver bullion and the issue of certificates therefor. Same reference and made special order for May 9.

Senator Conkling's Severe Arraign-ment of the Administration.

ALLEGED INTERVIEWS WITH THE SENATOR. The N. Y. World of to-day publishes a long letter from a Utica, N. Y., correspondent, being the sum of a series of alleged interviews with Senator Conkling at his home in that city at intervals during the past few months. The relations between the correspondent and Senator Conkling, the World says, were such as made entire frankness necessary on the part of the latter, and the World adds that the correspondent's name will be forthcoming if the slightest real occasion for publishing it should arise. In the interviews the Senator spoke with the utmost freedom about the successive steps that led to the formation of the electoral commission, and the part had in it by prominent democratic and republican members of Congress and by President Hayes and his friends. In the course of one interview the World correspondent asked: "Well, Senator, I would like to know whether you think the true history of the Louisiana electoral business will ever be told in Congress,

Mr. Conkling paused a moment, then be-

gan very slowly, warming up with his subject as he proceeded. "Yes, I think it will. I do not see how it can be kept down. There are too many avenues of information open to-day o make concealment of avail much longer. o reasonable man can doubt there was some kind of a bargain between the friends of Nicholls and that man Hayes, and that Stanley Matthews and Sherman were privy to it. A very great many people have become ex-ceedingly curious to know precisely what the bargain was, and exactly how it was carried out, and Yankee ingenuity will be sure to find some means of getting at the information. I cannot say how soon the facts will come out, for something may occur any day to force them to the surface. It will probably be best to let them come out naturally." "What will be the result?" "The result will be that the whole country will be appalled by the dishonor of this administration. I tell you, sir, that never in the history of this nation has there been in the entire four years of an administration so much corruption, bartering of offices, rewarding of political favorites, traffic with political leaders and bargain and sale of the electoral franchise as during this past year. People will not believe it until the proof is shown them, but the proof will be forthcoming. People say that Layes is a good man and means well, but they do not know what they are talking about. When all the facts are known about this administration no one will attempt to excuse the man on account of his supposed goodness, nor yet because he is weak and ignorant. The acts that have disgraced this adninistration have all been done before the opened eyes of the President. Mr. Conkling then goes on to review at great ength the history of the electoral commission.

He says: The country was in actual danger; yes, I mean that the danger was real and imminent. The point of peril was not South, but in the West. It was understood that the republican leaders had determined to have Vice President Ferry count the votes at all hazards and declare Hayes elected, and the West was determined on resistance. It was to be no child's play in that section. General Steedman had 70,000 men enrolled and assigned to regiment for the propercy of secting. Tilden to regiments for the purpose of seating Tilden in office in case Vice President Ferry carried out his proposed programme. You may look astonished, but those things are true. Presi-dent Grant was at his wits' end. He confessed to me that he did not know what to do. He was gathering some troops at or near Washington, but he did not know how far he could depend upon them. General Sherman told him that in case of trouble the sympathies of a large majority of the officers and soldiers of the regular army would be with Tilden, and and that the army must not be taken into consideration as a dependence in any such crisis. sideration as a dependence in any such crisis. From these facts and from what was threatened and prophesied publicly in those days you can imagine how gloomy the outlook was at republican councils. The President asked my advice, and I frankly told him I did not believe that Vice President Ferry had any power to declare the vote, but could merely act in a clerical capacity to open the envelopes. act in a clerical capacity to open the envelopes, and lay the votes of the Electoral College before the joint convention of the two Houses for their decision, and, by the way, I may as well state here that when a certain Senator came to me and said it was proposed to make me President of the Senate in Ferry's place, so that the thing should not miss fire, I frankly told him that I could not accept the position, and that by my interpretation of the Constitution I should be compelled to rule exactly opposite to the wishes of himself and friends.

The machinery of the Paris exposition i to be driven by an American engine. A Tennessee negro who stole a coon skin has been sent to the penitentiary for two years.

A temporary injunction was issued yes-terday restraining the Emigrant Savings bank of Boston from doing business. have the state all to themselves; the republicans having been appointed to office.—[N. Y. Heruld,

Telegrams to The Star. GREAT STRIKE IN ENGLAND.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

SHOCKING AFFAIR IN VIRGINIA. An Innocent Woman Hanged.

EUROPE TO DAY.

Peace Not Impossible. LONDON, April 17.—The stock markets were stagnant and depressed yesterday until near the close when an exaggerated report of the favorable character of Sir Stafford Northcote's statement in the House of Commons created some activity and confidence. The statement though purely negative on the main issue is regarded as a hopeful indication because it gives the assurance that nothing has heretofore occurred to render peace impossible. Parliament separates for the Easter recess under the conviction that the emer-

gency is not greater than it was weeks ago. But Yet the News is Not Reassuring. The news from the various centers of interest is not reassuring. A semi-official dispatch from Calcutta of to-day's date says: "The Indian government has received orders to send troops to Malta.

British Troops Going East.

British Troops Going East.

The following regiments are designated to leave for that place: Ninth Bengal cavalry, 1st Bombay, 8th cavalry, 2d Ghoorkas, 13th and 31st Bengal infantry, 25th Madras infantry, two regiments of Bombay native infantry, two Bombay field batteries, two companies of Bombay sappers and miners, and two companies of Madras sappers and miners. The native infantry will be brigaded with the British at Malta. The assistant quartermaster and commissary generals at Calentta master and commissary generals at Calcutta have gone to Malta to arrange for the recep-

Turkey's Intestine Troubles. A Constantinople dispatch of April 16 says that the contest in the cabinet continues. Ahmed Vefik Effendi, president of the council of ministers, tendered his resignation on Monday, but withdrew it after a long conference with the Sultan and Safvet Pasha, president of the council of state, and the refusal of Keouf Pasha and Mehemet Ruchdi Pasha to accept the premiership. Mehemet Ruchdi Pasha has been appointed a member without

THE LABOR CRISIS IN ENGLAND. A Great Struggle on the Wages Ques-LONDON, April 17.—The notices of a reduc-tion in the wages of the cotton operatives in

Lancashire expire to-day and to-morrow. The refusal of the masters at Manchester yesterday to agree to five per cent. reduction, and their resolution that if a strike occur at any of the mills where notice has been given of the ten per cent. reduction, the remainder of the trade share lock-out at the earliest possible moment, leaves little hope of averting a struggle, which will involve the stoppage of 200,000 ooms and 6,000,000 spindles, and render idle no less than 120,000 work people. The council of the operative spinners, after their interview with the masters yesterday, resolved to recommend the members of that association to accept the proposed reduction for the prese and call a representative meeting of the spinners for sunday to decide upon a future course. The operatives at Accrington and District Church, Harwood, Enfield and Preston, are willing to accept reduced wages, but there is no hope of the masters accepting such proposal. The Blackburn and Burnley operatives resist uncompromisingly. Consequently to night, in all probability, will begin the most gigantic strike and lock-out that has ever occurred in the county of Lancaster Instructions have been issued to the operatives by committees on the various trades as to how to proceed. Where no notices are posted they will go on working. Where notices are posted they will respectfully request the masters to remove them. It this request is refused they will leave work quietly, as on Saturday night. The operatives are particularly enjoined to encourage no rioting or misbehavior anywhere. Looms not affected by the strike will subscribe three pence per week for the strikers. The Oldham district is not yet affected directly, but, owing to the internal business relations between Oldham and Blackburn, short time, if not a stoppage, will be necessitated in many of the

Oldham mills. BARBARISM IN VIRGINIA. An Innocent Woman Cruelly Hanged

New York, April 17.-A special from Richmond, Va., says: The barbarous lynching of an unfortunate woman named Charlotte Harris, who was accused of being the instigator of a barn burning, had a fitting sequel yester-day in the acquittal of the boy Jim Ergenbright, who was imprisoned at the time for setting fire to the barn. The details of the atrocious deed are horrible. The poor woman was pursued, captured, brought before a magistrate and committed for trial. That night party of ruffians with blackened faces rushed into the room in which the woman was confined, took her from the guard, and after dragging her about a mile hung her in a most horrible manner to a black jack sapling. Her body remained suspended from the tree from the other of March until poon on the 9th when the 6th of March until noon on the 9th, when it was finally cut down and interred. The governor issued a proclamation for the arrest of the murderers, but owing to the existing secrecy maintained by the lynchers and the public sympathy for them, none of them have been arrested. It is now fully established in in the acquittal of the boy Jim Ergenbright, who was accused of burning the barn and of

being instigated by Charlotte Harris, that the woman was equally guiltless. HARRISBURG, PA., April 17 .- A fire at Mi lerstown, Pa., at 1 o'clock this morning de stroyed a store building and one dwelling owned by T. P. Cochran: the entire stock of dry goods and hardware owned by Thomas Clusk, and two dwellings of Mrs. Jennings. Cochran's loss is \$4,000; insurance \$3,000. Mr. Clusk's loss is \$12,000; insurance \$7,000. Mrs. Jennings' loss is \$1,200; insurance \$1,000. The fire originated in the cellar of the store, the door os which had been broken open and coal

oil therein ignited by an incendiary. Tweed's Funeral To-day. New York, April 17.—The funeral of Wm. M. Tweed took place from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Douglas, No. 65 East 77th street, this morning. None were permitted to enter the house unless they were personal friends of the family or had been intimates of the dead

The Postal Excursionists.
FERNANDINA, FLA., April 16.—The postal party have reached here from Havana. They were received by the mayor and citizens, and will go to Jacksonville to-morrow.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—Virginia sixes, deferred, 4½; do. consolidated, 60%; do. second series, 32; North Carolina sixes, old, 15; do. new, 8 bid to-day. Sugar quiet and easier, 9a9¼.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—Cotton flat and nominal—middling, 10½. Flour quiet but shade firmer. Wheat, southern good demand and firm; western firm and ½ cent higher—southern red, 1.20a1.35; do. amber, 1.36a1.37; Pennsylvania red, 1.32a1.35; No. 2 winter red, western, spot and April, 1.31½a1.32; May, 1.32½. Corn, southern shade firmer; western strong and ½a½ cent advance—southern white, 51aa52½; do. yellow, 51a51½; western mixed, spot and April, 51¼a52; May, 52¾ a53; June, 54a54½. Oats fairly active and firm—southern, 33a36; western white, 34a35; do. mixed, 32a33; Pennsylvania, 33a35. Rye dull and new tends. southern, 33a36; western white, 34a35; do. mixed, 32a33; Pennsylvania, 33a35. Rye dull and nominal, 60a62. Hay good demand and steady—prime Maryland and Pennsylvania, 14.00a15.00. Provisions dull and nominally steady. Butter, choice steady and firm and unchanged. Petroleum dull weak—refined, 11a11½. Onfice quiet and barely steady—Rio cargoes, 13½a17. Whisky quiet, 106a106½. Receipts—flour, 2,300; wheat, 22.500; corn, 100,000; coats, 2,400. Shipments—wheat, 9,000; corn, 108,000, Freights to Liverpool quiet—cotton. per steam, 9-32d.; flour, 2s.91.; grain, 8½a8½d.

cotton, per steam, 9-32d.; flour, 2s.94.; grain, 8/48/46.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Stocks firm and active.
Money, 6. Gold, 100/4a100%. Exchange, long, 456; short, 488%. Governments steady.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Flour steady. Wheat quiet, without decided change. Corn quiet and about steady.

LONDON. April 17, 1:30 p. m.—Consols, 95 1-16 for both money and the account. Erie, 12%. LONDON, April 17, 4 p. m.—Erie, 18%. LONDON, April 17, p. m.—Consols, 94 15-16 for both money and the account. Erie, 12%. William Brodney has been arrested at Indianapolis for housebreaking. The police have already fastened 27 robberies upon him, and think he will be found to be the author of

10 more. All were committed within a perio Two women had a discussion on religious topics in Portland, Me., a few nights ago, and it ended in one striking the other on the

head with an axe. Kansas Pacific railroad. It is sloop-rigged, has four wheels, and will run 40 miles an hour when the wind is favorable.

Several thousand years ago seven persons engaged in a deadly combat in what is now Lyons, Ky. Their skeletons, just unearthed, show by the attitudes that they were fighting when they died. Before Boston goes entirely crazy over that female barber, she ought to pause a little between beans and ruminate upon the trouble

Samson got into by letting a woman cut his hair.-[Cin. Breakfast Table. Two years ago John D. Ruff deserted his wife in Cincinnati, and ran away with another woman. In due time the wife got a divorce. Recently Ruff returned to Cincinnati with his guilty companion, there hade her farewell, and sought out his wife, and at his solicitation she re-married him.